

THE INDEPENDENT

— ISSUED —

EVERY AFTERNOON

(Except Sunday)

At "Brito Hall," Konia Street.

TELEPHONE 841

"Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the right that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance
And the good that we can do."

"I am in the place whereof I am demanded
of conscience to speak the truth, and the truth
I speak, impugn it who so list."

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Residing in Honolulu

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1895.

A FINANCIAL DISPLAY.

"The monthly Hawaiian treasury statement published by Minister Damon requires no analysis. It tells its own story very clearly."—*The Star*.

We rather think it does. But the story is certainly not very enjoyable if the facts told are true. The Minister of Finance has even shocked us; although we are known to be rather thick skinned in regard to governmental financial statements.

The financial statement for the month ending October opens with a clerical or more probably a typographical error which may mislead the superficial reader. We are told that the current account balance on October 31st amounts to \$224,499.55. That looks really nice and a large number of readers will throw down their paper and say, "bless me soul, the treasury is all right." The average newspaper reader doesn't wade through columns of figures. He takes the totals, and is satisfied.

Unfortunately the clerical or typographical error has occurred, and the correct figure intended to be published by the author of the financial statement ought to have been \$22,499.55, and not \$224,499.55 as printed. But a few hundred thousand dollars, more or less, play no figure in Mr. Damon's statements.

We are told that in a memorandum at the bottom of the statement that the receipts of the treasury have been much better during October 1895 than during October 1894. The figures apparently prove this assertion. It is worthy of notice though that the increase in receipts is mainly caused by the collection of taxes (some possibly in advance). It means that during October 1895 the tax-collectors under special instructions have raised heaven and earth to get in every dollar due from the tax-payers, while in October 1894 they took it easy and did not put on the thumbscrews. The expenditures during October 1895 show an increase of about \$27,000 over those during the same period last year. This is caused by the treasury having paid up back salaries etc. due from the last quarter. The high officials and others have been on short rations for several months. On the 31st, ult. they were paid up. The current account balance in the treasury on October 31, 1894 was \$150,286.31. On the 31st of last month it amounted to the sum of \$327.26. Even THE INDEPENDENT has occasionally a cash balance of that magnitude on hand.

In the last financial statement published on October the 1st we learned that the bank of Bishop & Co. had advanced the Government about \$17,000 to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Board of Health incurred during the cholera epidemic, and about \$20,000 for current account. Minister Damon's memorandum of October 31st gives us the following stunning information:

"The sum of \$20,315.90 borrowed from Bishop & Company during September for current account has been repaid and the only amount due them is for advances to the Board of Health for suppression of cholera, the total of which is \$45,618.45 and \$1,000 for a letter of credit for the passages of assistants at the settlement on Molokai."

Government bonds, we are told, have been sold during the month of October to the amount of \$40,000, out of which \$32,000 were purchased at par in San Francisco. May we ask the Minister if it is not a fact that the \$8000 were taken up by Geo. Wilcox and W. O. Smith as trustees previous to their departure to give the Treasury a lift, and that the \$32,000 represents the amount paid to C. R. Bishop for the High School building? If we remember rightly, the Minister informed the Legislature that Mr. Bishop was willing to take Government bonds for his building, and as the property has been transferred it is really believable that the sale of bonds in San Francisco simply represents this transaction. It seems to us, though, that the way in which the Minister places the sale of bonds in his memorandum is liable to be deceiving to the ordinary taxpayer.

The letter from the Anglo California Bank in regard to the quotation of Hawaiian bonds in London has probably been published to create an impression in the mind of the ordinary public that Hawaii's credit is something unusual. To have bonds bearing six percent, free of one percent taxes, quoted in the city of London at 102½ proves to the thinking man how small the credit of Hawaii is. Anybody conversant with European mercantile quotations will be aware of the fact that a sound investment yielding from 2½ to 4 percent will at all times be quoted far above par. The Hawaiian bonds pay 6 percent, and the interest and principal is virtually guaranteed by the British Government, and nevertheless we are requested to fall down and worship the Republic because the Government bonds are sold in London at 102½. The less said about that sad fact the better. Don't let us blow about Hawaii's credit locally or abroad. If it was so exceptionally good Banker Damon would not be called on to advance money every month on open account and there would be no difficulty in placing Treasury notes and regular bonds on the market.

The Treasury goes on, however, and we must at least congratulate our rulers on having in the Treasury of the wisest and best government ever seen in Hawaii the magnificent sum of \$327.36, and long may it last!

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Francis M. Hatch departed in the Coptic this morning. He has resigned his office as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and goes to Washington where he will represent Mr. Dole's Republic for a few months.

It seems to us that the time has come when an explanation should be given to the tax-payers in regard to the actions of the Executive as far as the Washington Legation is concerned. Is Mr. Castle the representative of Hawaii at Washington or is he not? If not, why was he ever sent there at the expense of the Government? If he is, why is Mr. Hatch sent along at further expense for the Government, only to stay a few months near Mr. Cleveland's administration?

The tax-paying citizens have given serious consideration to this matter. They realize that the Government must be very hard up, as according to the statement of the Minister of Finance, only \$327.36 were on hand in the treasury on the first day of this month. And in spite of such a condition, the Government persists in sending out junketing expeditions of no earthly use to the country and fraught with expense to the treasury.

Mr. Hatch has gone. We do not hesitate in stating our private opinion that he has been sent to Washington for the purpose of asking for a temporary American protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. The claims pending against the Government of Hawaii have assumed such serious aspects that it was considered wise to make one last appeal to Cleveland and Congress for succor. Hatch is considered the right man to gain this point, and he deserves credit for sacrificing his private interests by going on what he knows to be a fool's errand.

He has gone, serenaded by bands and leagues. He has had a right royal send off and his picture—or at least a picture labelled as representing his features has been in the Advertiser. Alas, we have seen so many of the late John L. Stevens' tools, who set out for Washington, collectively, with "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals," and returned in pieces in, figuratively, baskets smuggled in through the back door.

Au revoir Mr. Hatch—without a protectorate.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Sailors claim that rats flee from a doomed ship. The exodus from Hawaii seems ominous to a looker on. *Bon voyage* Mr. Hatch.

According to the Bulletin J. A. Magoon, Circuit Judge, is an "officer." Probably it may be so although he doesn't appear on the military or police rosters as such.

The Star is freed from all suspicion of the species of hysteria known as the "coupon" system of mania. Whether it needs cash or not it hasn't assisted in developing gambling tastes among the Honolulu public.

Sarcasm rules in the following editorialette from the Star of yesterday: "The monthly Hawaiian treasury statement published by Minister Damon requires no analysis. It tells its own story very clearly."

The Star is dealing in innuendos when it says: "No new plan for control of Nuuanu stream or enlargement of the harbor has been presented for at least a week. Are the owners of the ready reckoning machines having vacations?"

Referring to the first missionaries O. P. E. in the Friend says: "They were intellectual men and women, and they had to be, to be able to begin where they did, reduce a language to writing and create its literature." As to creating Hawaiian literature let it, as "created," stand for itself. The reduction of the language to writing was done by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, English missionary to Tahiti, while here on a visit.

According to the Star the "immediate friends" of the political prisoners are not exerting themselves to secure their release. If the Star will kindly point out what steps are proper and necessary, or are even likely to be of benefit in the matter, that have not been taken, their families and friends would be glad to try and take them. Anything to get their release on Thanksgiving Day, or even before, would gratify their families and the public generally.

The Japanese row the other night is likely to get into diplomacy. The Japs arrested mainly state that they

were mere lookers on and that the police arrested anybody of that nationality on suspicion, and battered them with clubs on any objection being made to the proceeding. The police claim the Japs battered them, and resisted arrest, and obstructed the course of justice. The authorities should carefully investigate. Whatever may have been the origin of the row it seems to us likely that indiscriminate arrests were the order of the day (or night, rather) and that probably innocent people were dragged in to gratify the insane rage of the police who got worsted in the first encounter. Many lads (who now form the majority of the police force) when excited seem to lose discretion.

The Outlook, a family paper, late the Christian Union, has an able article its columns entitled "The crime against Madagascar," in which it is shown that the offense of the ruler and people of that island was resistance to the "lust for glory" of the French Government. We know nothing of the merits of the case, but we do know that the Outlook has had no word of condemnation in its columns for the crime against Hawaii, perpetrated by United States Minister John L. Stevens, in his "lust for glory," condemned by President Cleveland, but approved by the Senate of the United States. Not only has the Outlook had no word of condemnation for the crime against Hawaii, but it has patting the pals of Minister Stevens upon the back for getting away with the spoils. Consistency is indeed a rare jewel, seldom possessed by editors of religious journals.

This is how O. P. E. (probably the Rev. O. P. Emerson) replies to Brigadier Keppel's (of the Salvation Army) strictures on missionary results in Hawaii. After asking Mr. Keppel to read the story of the "noble, sweet, loving lives" of the dead and gone original missionaries, and further asking him to "get his information from those that know," he says: "Let Mr. Keppel be careful how in the future he sets himself up as a teacher of the truth, for by this talk of his, it is said that he has made 'a bad break.' Let him next time take more than three days for his studies of Hawaiian missions. We are willing to put up with the peculiar methods of our brethren of the Salvation Army. We are willing to say God-speed to them in all their disinterested labors, but let them beware how they excuse themselves for entering fields where others have tilled and sown for half a century by criticising the methods, the teachings and lives of men and women who were as pure and noble as this age has seen."

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Timely Topics.

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1895.

It has been demonstrated in a most serious manner during the late epidemic of what vital importance pure water is to all human beings. While our medical men have differed in opinion in regard to the nature and treatment of the epidemic which now fortunately is ended, there has only been one opinion in regard to the imperative necessity of having an ample supply of pure water for all purposes. In Honolulu the water supply is now plentiful both for drinking purposes and for irrigation. The same cannot be said for the country districts. In many places it is necessary for the inhabitants to carefully save rain-water in tanks especially where artesian wells are impossible.

It has been a great help to people living in the country that we have introduced the celebrated Aermotor in these islands. Many people have availed themselves of the golden opportunity to purchase one of our galvanized Aermotors, and they have in all instances expressed themselves as highly satisfied with the bargain.

The Aermotor is especially appreciated because it runs in the lightest wind. Being geared back three to one, it starts with only a third of the load that the ordinary mill has to contend with. This enables it to start and run in a zephyr so light that all competitors stand idly by. Again, its lightweight and perfect bearing enable it to face up to and get the full benefit of the breeze. The wheel is so light and its efficiency so great that it is an absolute calm indeed which induces it to stand still.

The lightweight of the Aermotor is a strong point in its favor. The weight affects the cost of transportation; the ease of handling and erection; the facility of turning on the tower to face the wind for work; the regulation for safety in a high wind; the recovery of working position when danger is past; the sagging of the tower out of shape; the vibration and breaking of the tower in a storm and consequently the weight, strength and cost of a tower and foundations. The Aermotor only weighs about two-fifths as much as the other mills which do the same work. The great disparity in weight is in part made possible by the use of steel, malleable iron, and the very best materials throughout, and explains why so excellent a piece of work can be turned out at so low a price.

We invite farmers and others who have use for an Aermotor to call in at our stores, or write to us and we shall be pleased to give every further information necessary in regard to this invaluable farm implement.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd
307 FORT STREET,
Opposite Spreckels' Block.